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HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1899.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2078.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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ON THE RAILWAY

A Procession of Freight Trains
on the Move.

MATERIAL FOR PLANTATIONS

MHI Equipment—Pumping Plants—
Brick Rails—Sugar Coming
In—At the Wharf.

The O. R. & L. Co. is simply over-
whelmed with freight going and com-
ing. Brick, rails, pumping machinery
and water pipe are being shipped to
the various plantations along the road.
Honolulu plantation has been receiv-
ing a good portion of the material,
80,000 brick, an entire pumping plant
and a quantity of rails and pipe hav-
ing been shipped during the last few
days.

Wailua and Oahu have each re-
ceived heavy shipments of lumber,
pipe and pumping machinery, together
with a number of cane cars.

Freight cars are always loaded to the
doors on the return trip. Oahu is
turning out over 100 tons of sugar
every day, and this will soon be in-
creased.

Wailua will probably start up again
tomorrow after having been shut down
for about three weeks. Ewa, Wailua,
Kahuku and Honolulu plantations
are turning out sugar right along.

Work is going on rapidly in many
lines at the wharf. The new warehouse
is rapidly assuming shape. It almost
joins the old one and is slightly smal-
ler. The new sugar carrier for loading
ships is working like a charm. There
have always been two ships at the
wharf during the last two weeks, and
the carrier has been running to its full
capacity.

Foreman Hughes, of the car shops,
is one of the busiest of all the railroad
people. In addition to the regular
freight cars, of which a great many
are needed, he is engaged in building
cane cars for the plantations and regu-
lar passenger coaches for the road.

Manager Denison takes flying trips
over the line quite often in order to
see that everything is kept in good re-
pair. He always uses the gasoline
"flyer," which has fully come up to
everything represented for it.

The development of the Oahu Rail-
way and the increase in both its
freight and passenger traffic is some-
thing phenomenal, but entirely com-
porting with material advancement all
around. It is only two and a half or
three years ago that the system was
called a white elephant and that sug-
gestions that it be abandoned for an
electric line were rife. The pessimist
was in the saddle in the days when
there was grumbling because in rail-
way construction a section of old Gov-
ernment wagon road was torn up or
disturbed in some way for a few days.
Now everyone praises the railway and
wishes it well and wants to extend it
in every direction. The company will
not be satisfied until the line belts the
island. It is expected that so soon as
Mr. Kluegel, the chief engineer, can be
spared from Hawaii, where he is
surveying for the Hilo railroad, that
lines will be run again for extension
from Kahuku. Figures will be made
on both the Kailhi valley and Wai-
manalo and Diamond Head routes. The
prospects for extension have been con-
siderably brightened lately by the
growth of plants for a cane estate in
the neighborhood of Kaneohe.

Ewa Deputy Sheriff.

C. J. Faneuf, who has been an active
and efficient assistant of Deputy Mar-
shal Chillingworth for the past four
months, leaves this morning to assume
the position of Deputy Sheriff of Ewa
district. During his connection with
the local Police Department he has
been a faithful worker, having been the
right hand man of Deputy Marshal
Chillingworth in all that official's ar-
rests.

City of Columbia.

In about a fortnight, it is thought,
the City of Columbia will be ready to
sail for the Orient. The machinery
has been found to work in good order
and she is not leaking perceptibly.
First Officer Lawton and Second Officer
Smith are experienced mariners, and
Captain Walker is now looking for a
chief engineer.

One of the Cups.

The "Criterion Cup," given as a
prize to the winner of the trotting and
pacing race, 2:24 class, on June 12th,
is on exhibition at the Criterion. It
is a massive silver affair with two run-
ning horses and the words "Criterion
Cup" engraved upon it. It rests in a
handsome silk-lined case.

NO ELECTION THIS SEASON

President McKinley Thinks It Not Worth
While---What May or May
Not Happen.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

In the exercise of the power conferred upon him by the Joint
Resolution of Congress, approved by the President on July 7,
1898, entitled "Joint Resolution to Provide for Annexing the Ha-
waiian Islands to the United States," the President of the United
States hereby directs, that the General Election provided for by
the Constitution of the Republic of Hawaii to be held on the last
Wednesday in September next, shall not be held. All elective of-
ficers whose terms of office shall expire before appropriate legis-
lation shall have been enacted by the Congress of the United
States, shall be continued in their offices at the pleasure of the
President of the United States.

In Witness Whereof, I have caused the seal of the United
States to be hereunto affixed.

Washington, May 13, 1899.

(Signed)

By the President:

(Signed)

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

JOHN HAY.

Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Honolulu, June 2nd, 1899.

In conformity with the foregoing proclamation of the Pres-
ident of the United States, all Boards of Registration are hereby
ordered to cease the Registration of voters.

S. M. DAMON,

Minister of the Interior, ad interim.

At the Cabinet meeting here Satur-
day it was promptly decided to pub-
lish the foregoing. There was little or
no debate on the subject. With the
enclosure from Washington, there was
a confidential note. The substance of
this accompanying communication was
in effect that probably the Hawaiian
enabling act would become a law be-
fore the time for the next session of
the Island Legislature. President Dole
believes that this is both the under-
standing and intent or purpose of
President McKinley, who has from the
first shown a keen personal interest in
affairs Hawaiian. In the note with
the proclamation there is a reference
to the money saving that will be made
by the avoidance of an election.

Congress convenes in December
next. February, 1900, is the time for
the gathering of the Legislature here
again, and it is the 1900 Legislature
that would elect a successor to Mr.
Dole. It is taken by Mr. Dole that in
case of a vacancy in the present mem-
bership of the Legislature it would be
necessary to have an appointment
made from Washington. Mr. Dole
says he expects the Legislature that sat
in 1898 will meet again at the proper
time in February next, unless the en-
abling act is passed by Congress at
Washington in the meantime. It is
assumed that the functions of the Leg-
islature would in no way be impaired.
Its most important work, aside from
the election of a President, would be
to make the required appropriations
for the ensuing biennial period. In
case of a great emergency the Council
of State might be used to secure mon-

ey for current expenses, but it could
not authorize a loan. The members
of the Hawaiian Commission believe
that the enabling act will be passed
early in the Congressional session that
is to open in December. However,
there are other men who have visited
Washington recently who think that it
may be one of the last things to re-
ceive attention during the long session.
At the next session Congress will have
about as much business at hand as the
body has ever faced at any time. Mr.
Dole says that the idea of doing away
with the election here originated in
Washington. The Government here
had followed the policy of proceeding
with administration under the laws
and the Newlands resolution, and had
called the election as a matter of
course. While the proclamation comes
somewhat in the nature of a surprise,
its provisions are entirely acceptable
to the local Government, and there will
be no inconvenience or complication
unless the passage of the enabling act
is delayed beyond February.

It did not take very long for news of
the receipt of the proclamation and
the verdict of the Cabinet upon it to
get down town. The comment was
quite general, but the interest was not
at all deep. This community is now
so busy with business that it cares for
little else, and a number of men who
have done much for the political ad-
vancement of the country remarked
that it was a relief to know that there
would be no election, as there was no
crying need for the joys of a campaign
without issues and only for the choos-
ing of a Legislature that might never
sit.

A Dealer in Mines

Frank S. McCandless, brother of
the gentlemen of the family so well
known here and himself at one time a
resident of Honolulu, is in real good
earnest this trip combining business
with pleasure. There has been some
reference in this paper to Mr. McCand-
less' sales here during the past fort-
night of interests in gold properties in
the famous Rossland district in the
northwest. He has placed here shares
in a property for which representatives
of the Standard Oil company have
made offers. The great trust has sev-
eral holdings in the neighborhood. Mr.
McCandless yesterday sold to a local
bui, including the McCandless Bros.,
of Hawaii, a coal mine and it is rea-
sonable to expect that cargoes of the
output of the vein will in due time
reach this market. This mine and one
other are the only fuel properties in
the zone that are not owned or con-
trolled by the Northern Pacific. It has
been remarked by factors here that
when the American tariff laws are ex-
tended to Hawaii there will be a great
increase in the amount of coal to be
imported from the United States.

Society of the Holy Ghost.

Last Sunday the committee of the
Roman Catholic Cathedral Society of
the Holy Ghost had their regular meet-
ing. The following members were
elected as officers for the ensuing year:
S. M. Gomes, president; J. de S. Ra-
mos, secretary; Mon. R. Vieira, treas-
urer; directors, M. A. Gonsalves, L. F.
Meneses, J. de Silva.

Transport Due.

The United States transport Grant,
from San Francisco, was expected last
night and the Government coal barges
were moored at the Oceanic dock in
readiness for her landing there. No
effort will be spared by United States
Quartermaster Maj. Ruhlen for quick
coaling and dispatch of the Grant for
the Philippines. She will probably ar-
rive at an early hour this morning.

Deputy Attorney General E. P. Dole,
a number of court officials and lawyers,
leave by the Kinau today for Wailuku,
where the Maui Circuit term opens to-
morrow morning.

ON MANY TOPICS

Variety in the Papers Presented
to Mission Children.

REPORT OF REV. MR. GULICK

The Monthly Meetings—Interest in
the Work and Welfare of the So-
ciety—Pleasure and Profit.

Following is the excellent report
submitted by the recording secretary,
Rev. O. H. Gulick, at the recent annual
meeting of the Mission Children's So-
ciety:

The monthly meetings have been
held throughout the year, a part of
the time on Friday evenings, but usu-
ally on Saturday evenings.

Two families have entertained the
society twice during the year, and
seven once. Two meetings have been
held on Nuuanu street, two on Puna-
hou street, while seven have been held
in what may be called Central Hono-
lulu.

Those who attend the society meet-
ings are largely the older men and
women of the community, those whose
interest was enlisted in the days of
their youth, and when the society or-
ganization itself was young.

Our meetings constitute a point of
attraction to those visitors coming to
our city whose interest is alive to mis-
sionary work or history. While there is
no systematic pursuit of island or mis-
sionary history, yet at our meetings
very frequently matters of great in-
terest from both a missionary and his-
torical point of view are brought for-
ward. For those cousins who would
keep in touch with the unique condi-
tions of life and lore in these
islands, the meetings of our soci-
ety are of great value. At a
small proportion of our meetings some
passing missionary, or some special
friend of the missionary cause, or
some acquaintance of some of the mis-
sionary fathers is present as a visitor
for the evening. At some of our meet-
ings we have had present several for-
eign missionaries passing from the
Continent of America to Asia, or re-
turning from the Eastern to the West-
ern Continent. More and more is this
society becoming a breathing place for
some of the earnest missionary spirits
in this community. While we are not
by any means the sole depositaries of
the missionary spirit in these Islands,
we are one of the agencies that help to
keep alive the missionary traditions
and purposes that have had so wonder-
ful a part in shaping the well-being of
our island community.

While a portion of those coming to
our shores see nothing in this land but
an arena upon which to exploit their
personal fortunes, there are those to
whom life and country is something
else, something more than a fortune
or even than mere bread and butter.

The increasing interest of this soci-
ety in the missionary field around us,
and beyond us, is a token of future
usefulness which may well lead us to
look hopefully forward.

A glance at some of the topics that
have engaged the thought of this soci-
ety during the past year will be of in-
terest. Among these may be mentioned
Mr. and Mrs. Philip de la Porte and
their mission to Pleasant Island, to-
wards whose support this society con-
tributes; Mrs. McCully Higgins' ac-
count of the men who have been
Judges of the Supreme Court of Ha-
waii for the past fifty years; the loss
by fire of the Maunaloa Seminary of
East Maui, and the expectation of its
early restoration; the furnishing of
country libraries and reading rooms for
the needy communities of our land and
people; portions of Hawaiian history
and folk lore, from Mrs. Joseph Em-
erson's facile pen; Miss Alkue's accurate
and able essay upon the missionary
field of Micronesia; the comparison of
Christian Science with the theosophy
of India, by Pandita Ramabai; a
thoughtful view of the present condi-
tion of the Hawaiian churches and na-
tive Christians, by Miss M. A. Cham-
berlain; an interesting portion of a
journal of one of our honored mis-
sionary fathers, written on the Cape Horn
voyage, and read by Justice Judd;
thrilling reminiscences of the eruption
of Mauna Loa, in 1880, which threat-
ened the destruction of Hilo town and
harbor, by Mrs. L. B. Coan, an eye
witness; the work of Boys' Clubs and
the need for such work, set forth by

Mr. Pond and Professor Richards; an
interesting account by Professor W. D.
Alexander of a visit to Nablous, the
ancient Schechem, home of the few
remaining Samaritans; an able essay
by Dr. S. E. Bishop, entitled "America
and the Philippines"; Thomas Gulick's
account of the midnight sun seen in
the Arctic zone on the shores of Spitz-
bergen, in 1898.

Besides these we have had brief, but
valuable missionary, talks from Mrs.
Sheffield and Dr. John Gulick, of China
and Japan, respectively.

And still further may be mentioned
brief extracts read from letters of ab-
sent cousins, among whom are to be
found some of the most brilliant letter
writers of this or any age, such as Pro-
fessor A. B. Lyons and his gifted
daughter.

A society which in a twelvemonth
presents such a panorama of life in
these halcyon Islands, besides raising
\$2200 for home and foreign missionary
purposes, and which constitutes the
link that binds together a thousand
cousins scattered in every quarter of
the globe, is not to be despised, or its
existence to be apologized for.

The cousin who can afford to forego
both the pleasure and the profit of such
a course of instructive and inspiring
experience as this society affords, must
be both rich in resources and happy
indeed in private springs of inspira-
tion.

Honolulu, June 3, 1899.

A VACATION.

The Attorneys Desire to Cease
Work for a Fortnight.

"All attorneys are requested to sign
the agreement to close their offices
during the first two weeks of July."

Such is the notice posted at the en-
trance to the courtroom in the Judi-
ciary building. The petition lies on the
clerk's desk. Appended to it are the
signatures of most of the lawyers and
law firms of the city.

It is proposed to lay away the law
books on the shelves and let them
get dusty for two weeks. Litigation is
simply to come to a standstill for a
fortnight. The legal fraternity feel
that they are overworked, and that a
vacation is absolutely necessary. Dur-
ing this time the upper courts will not
hold sittings. The community is to
exist and move along just as people did
before the first barrister wrote his first
brief.

Lecture at Punahou.

The students of Oahu College were
very appreciative of a thoughtful lec-
ture delivered in Pauahi Hall yester-
day morning. For the address Presi-
dent Hosmer introduced Theo. Rich-
ards, formerly principal of the Kame-
hameha School, and now field sec-
retary for the Hawaiian Board. Mr.
Richards, always an earnest and en-
tertaining speaker, is at his best when
talking to young people, and was es-
pecially en rapport yesterday morning.
"The Moral and Spiritual Side of Ed-
ucation" was given as the subject of
the lecture. Mr. Richards made an ef-
fective presentation of his views, and
drew largely for the occasion from the
writings of Professor Henry Drum-
mond, dwelling at considerable length
upon the life and labors of that great
and helpful philosopher. The address
of the morning was voted as one of
the very best of the term.

At the Race Track.

These are days of bustle and activ-
ity at the race track in Kapiolani park.
Those who are responsible for the an-
imals expected to perform on the 10th
or 12th are literally sleeping with their
charges. The slightest mishap at this
critical season would make all the dif-
ference in the world in the career or
record of an animal, as the season here
is short. There will be no opportuni-
ties to recoup on "other days." With
possibly one or two exceptions all the
horses that have been kept in training
will be entered on the 9th and harring
further accident will come up for the
word on Saturday or Monday next.
Even W. Wood, the flyer that was quite
ill a fortnight ago, now looks fit to
race for a man's life. About all of
the runners are in lively mood. Most
of the horses will be "worked out" for
the last time before battling on Thurs-
day this week. This will certainly
be the case with all of the harness
horses. Interest is growing around
town in the races and the Jockey club
hopes for good attendance on both
days.

Kawahanao Closing.

The closing exercises of Kawahanao
Seminary will take place at the school
building tomorrow morning at 9
o'clock. An excellent program has
been arranged. The assembly hall has
been prettily decorated for the occa-
sion.

ONE SIDED BALL

Sixth Artillery Team Makes a Poor Showing.

A WALK-OVER FOR THE KAMS

Soldiers Were Listless—Students Full of Life—The Trouble—Reform Necessary.

"A Comedy of Errors" would be a fit title for Saturday's base ball game, at least so far as the Artillery team was concerned. After the first inning there was no doubt as to the final result, which was 21 to 7 in favor of the Kamehamehas.

The attendance was good. And they all went expecting to see a snappy game after the manner of the opening. The "Kams" played in their usual steady and earnest way. Reuter pitched a good game and was ably supported by the catcher and the field. In fact the work of Kekuwa behind the bat deserves special mention, as he played his position like a veteran. The stick work of the college boys was up to standard, their hits being well timed and well placed.

The showing of the Artillery was disappointing. Their listless play seemed to indicate that they had no desire to show even what knowledge of the game they had. This was marked almost throughout the game. In one instance the left fielder, who was resplendent in a red suit, would not go after the ball in his territory. The only apparent reason was that it was too far. After the seventh inning, however, the team took a brace. They settled down and played ball in a manner that was surprising, considering their previous showing. It gave weight to the statement of one of the soldiers that the team can play ball, but that they were handicapped by the absence of three of the regular players and from the fact that several of those participating had been on guard duty all night, leaving them in poor condition. The earnest work of Steele at short, Bryan in the box and Laffan behind the bat deserves commendation. It is hoped that the Artillery boys will put in some hard practice and make some needed changes. The fielders especially are weak. By putting in a few good players the soldiers will be able to hold up their end in what promises to be fast company. It is their duty to do this as the success of the season depends in a great measure upon their showing.

Following is the detailed score:

KAMEHAMEHA.

	AB	R	B	S	B	O	A	E
Mabuka, 2b	6	3	4	0	4	1	1	
Reuter, p	6	2	2	1	0	13	0	
Crowell, rf	6	3	5	2	0	0	0	
Burgess, ss	6	2	3	2	0	0	1	
Kaano, cf	6	2	2	1	2	1	0	
Pahau, lb	6	4	5	0	7	0	3	
Makanani, lf	6	1	3	0	0	0	0	
Kekuwa, c	6	2	4	2	12	1	0	
Wise, 3b	5	2	3	1	2	0	1	

ARTILLERY.

	AB	R	B	S	B	O	A	E
Bryan, p	5	2	1	0	6	2		
Hawkins, cf	5	0	3	0	2	0	3	
Connelly, lf	5	0	1	0	4	0	1	
Huffer, 2b	5	1	2	2	3	3	2	
Laffan, c	5	0	3	0	3	2	1	
Hazzeltine, lb	5	2	3	3	11	0	3	
Welch, 3b	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	
Tish, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	
Craven, ss	4	1	2	0	4	3	2	

Earned runs—Artillery, Bryan, Huffer and Hazzeltine; Kamehameha—Kaano, Pahau and Wise. Struck Out—By Reuter, 8; by Bryan, 2. Two-base hits—Artillery, Bryan and Connelly; Kamehameha, Pahau. Three-base hits—Kamehameha, Crowell, Pahau and Wise. Passed Balls—Laffan 4, Connelly 3. Fouls Caught—Laffan. Umpires—Bullock and Keohokaloie. Time of Game—Two hours 15 minutes. Scorer—Clement.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Kamehameha	6	1	5	1	3	0	0	1	21
Artillery	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	0	7

Batteries Kamehameha Reuter and Kekuwa, Artillery, Steele and Connelly, Bryan and Laffan.

Kihel Wells.

The McCandless brothers begin the boring of a series of artesian wells last week at Kihel. They are at an elevation of 200 feet above the sea and two miles inland. They expect to strike water in about two weeks. This is an experiment, entirely distinct from the regular supply, which is being developed at about half a mile from the sea. The increased Kihel water supply spoken of "on the street" last week is from the lower sources, in which by driving a tunnel a distance of twenty-five feet an increased flow of 150,000 gallons a day was secured.

Olive Branch Social.

Olive Branch Lodge, of the Rebekah rank of the I. O. O. F., will give a social and dance in Progress Hall on the evening of the 17th of July. Wray Taylor has been secured to attend to the musical portion of the program of the evening. The names of the members of the lodge will be new and novel. Olive Branch Lodge is now

flourishing, and for the purposes of its first formal entertainment will spare no pains to satisfy all.

An Auction Sale.

At Morgan's auction sale Saturday morning the Government rock crusher was sold to Gear, Lansing & Co. for \$2000, the upset price. W. A. Henshall bought five shares of Honoum stock at \$203 a share. Mrs. Theresa Wilcox, trustee, bought two of the Emmeluth lots in Kapalama, one of 11,135 square feet for \$950, the other of 5612 square feet, \$800. Harry Armitage bought one, 4776 square feet, for \$500. As bids then offered were not high enough to warrant the sale proceeding, Mr. Morgan postponed it until some future time.

Col. "Jack" Wilson, the live man of Hilo and known from Hawaii to Nihau as a great good fellow, was an arrival by the Kinau with Mrs. Wilson. The Colonel has a number of race horses here for the approaching Jockey Club meet.

THE FIRST DAY

Opening Meeting of Minister's Convention.

Hawaiian Board Conferences—Addresses at Central Union—On Ways and Means.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Yesterday morning at the Central Union church the first meeting of the annual session of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association was held.

Mr. Henry Waterhouse talked on the Home Mission Rally. The invocation and Lord's prayer were delivered by Rev. John Leedingham, recording secretary of the Hawaiian Board. Mr. F. W. Damon, superintendent of Chinese work, read the scripture lesson. The prayer was delivered by Professor Theo. Richards, field secretary of the Hawaiian Board. The Rev. Oliver P. Emerson, corresponding secretary of the Hawaiian Board, gave an address on "The Field; What Has Been Done, What Needs to Be Done."

Rev. J. M. Lydgate talked on "Ways." "There should be on every one of the Islands," he said, "some one to plan and superintend, to enlist all persons who desire the Gospel. Special attention should be paid to bringing the Hawaiians together and assisting them in their study of the Bible."

Rev. J. A. Cruzan, of Hilo spoke on "Means." "The question now is the consecration of money. No longer is it a question of young men and women, but how to maintain and keep them in the field. The consecration of money is owed to God. As the banknote is marked with the thread of scarlet, so man is marked with the touch of Christ. We owe this consecration to our fellow man and we owe it to ourselves. No beauty nor growth comes from selfishness; the gain is in giving, not in getting."

The meetings will be continued throughout the week.

Tuesday, June 6—10 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, Kawaiahao Church; 7 p. m., meeting of the Hawaiian Board.

Wednesday, June 7—9 a. m., closing exercises of Kawaiahao Girls' School; 1:30 p. m., meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association; 7:30 p. m., union meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E., Kawaiahao Church.

Thursday, June 8—9 a. m., meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, presentation of the representatives of the different Missions; 10:30 a. m., reading of the annual reports and election of secretary and treasurer and members of the first class of the Hawaiian Board, Kawaiahao Church; 4 p. m., Ladies' Annual Tea Party, Central Union Church parlors.

Friday, June 9—9 a. m., annual examination of the students of the N. P. M. I.; 1:30 p. m., meeting of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, Kawaiahao Church; 7 p. m., annual election of officers of the Board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association.

Saturday, June 10—9 a. m., exhibition of Oahu Sunday Schools, Kawaiahao Church.

Sunday, June 11—11 a. m., annual sermon on Foreign Missions by Rev. S. E. Bishop, D.D., Central Union Church; 4 p. m., the Lord's Supper administered, Kawaiahao Church.

IT CURED HER COUGH

I was seriously afflicted with a cough for several years and had had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, by a friend, who knowing me to be a poor subject, gave it to me. I tried it and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had a good health for many years. I give this certificate as a testimonial simply in appreciation of the gratitude felt for the cure effected. Respectfully, Mrs. Mary A. Board, Oahu, Hawaii. For sale by BENSON SMITH & CO., LTD., Agents for Hawaiian Islands and all Druggists and Dealers.

ONE HILO ROAD

Petition for the Second Franchise is Rejected.

DECISION BASIS IS PRESENTED

President Dole Sets Out Sound Reasons—The Companies—Probable Right of Way Troubles.

At the meeting of the Cabinet Saturday morning the question of granting a franchise to the Hilo-Honolulu Railroad Company was discussed. It was finally decided in the negative, and the railroad does not get the charter.

In addition to a full attendance of the Cabinet, W. O. Smith, representing the proposed road, was present. In the discussion Minister Damon favored giving the franchise, as also did Attorney-General Cooper. It was opposed by Minister Mott-Smith. After the members had expressed their views President Dole decided against the issue.

In reviewing the question the President gave his reasons for his action in the following statement:

On the 18th day of April the Hilo Railroad Company entered into an agreement with the Minister of the Interior, under a charter of incorporation of the same date, for the construction of railroads on Hawaii, including a line through Hilo, Hamakua and Kohala.

Within a few weeks afterwards a petition was filed praying for the incorporation of a new company under the name of the Hilo and Honolulu Railway Company, with drafts of charter agreement for construction, and operation and other necessary papers, the proposed line of railway being through Hilo, Hamakua and Kohala.

The conditions of construction as to time, suggested in the papers of the latest application, were more favorable to the public than those agreed upon with the first company. Upon this ground, mainly, the applicants strenuously urged that their application be granted.

Neither company offers financial guarantees other than forfeiture under their charters.

From the information furnished by the promoters of the proposed second company and from the arguments of their counsel, the impression is produced that they do not contemplate the probability of two rival roads through the districts mentioned, but rather that they may first occupy the ground and thereby discourage and perhaps defeat the project of the earlier company.

Grave doubts exist in my mind as to the public utility of a new franchise under the circumstances. The objections are as follows:

The grant of one franchise with authority under the law to summarily acquire private lands for the use of the line is a serious prejudice and inconvenience to private landholders, but is justifiable by the benefit which accrues to the public from the construction and operation of a railroad for carrying freight and passengers. But the added inconvenience which the construction of two lines through the same locality would involve, does not appear to be justified on the ground of the benefits conferred by their construction and operation.

The Hilo Railroad Company has been in existence less than seven weeks, and in that time has by its prompt and vigorous initiation of the work under its franchise given every evidence of good faith. Its charter members enjoy the confidence of the public and include men of experience in the promotion and management of similar enterprises in these Islands.

To grant a new franchise over a part of the route for which it has obtained a franchise and has entered into an agreement with the Government to construct and operate a railroad, so soon after the date of its charter without any hint or suspicion of negligence or delay on its part, would savor of a want of fair treatment of this company by the Government.

The failure of the second company to have their proposition before the Government previous to its acceptance of the proposition of the first company was their misfortune. Certainly the opportunity of considering both projects at the same time would have been most valuable, but the proposition that, after carefully and deliberately negotiating a contract with a company to build a railroad through a specified locality, the Government should immediately use its discretion to embarrass such enterprise and put obstacles in the way of its success, does not appear to me to be in the line of the public interest.

Upon these grounds I decline to consent to the proposed agreement.

SANFORD B. DOLE, Honolulu, June 2, 1899.

The Girl of To-day

will be the woman of to-morrow. She does not know it, perhaps, her mother does not fully understand it, but between the "to-day" when she is a girl and the "to-morrow" when she will be a woman, her life's happiness and health are in the balance. If she is to be a full-breasted, strong, healthy woman she must develop rightly now. She is at a crisis. She needs more strength, more blood to tide it over. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the one medicine that will give her the strength and make the new blood.



Our new book, PLAIN TALKS TO WOMEN, explains why these pills are of special benefit to growing girls. A copy will be sent to any address. FREE on request.

Miss Frankie Hathaway, of Sixteenth Street, Holland, Mich., said: "I am 11 years old, at 16 I was pale and weak and did not gain under the doctor's care. Other treatment brought no better result and by the time I was nineteen years old I was so weak I could not walk across the floor. I was terribly emaciated and my skin had lost all color. The doctor pronounced the disease anemia. One of my friends advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I bought a box and before I had taken all of the pills I found that they were doing me good. Appetite increased and the healthy color began to show in my cheeks and lips. I continued to use the pills until I had taken fifteen boxes and found myself permanently cured. Since then I have had no return of my old trouble and cannot remember when I was so strong and healthy as now. I know that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People saved my life, and I believe that no other medicine could have done it."—FRANKIE HATHAWAY.—Ottawa Times, Holland, Mich.

Look for the full name on the package. At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. 50c. per box. 6 boxes \$2.50.

EX BARK W. H. DIMOND

I received a fine shipment of

Carriage Horses, Buggy Horses, Hack Horses.

For Sale at Reasonable Prices.

SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.

Fort St. Above Club Stables

STRONG & GARFIELD'S
HIGH GRADE
SHOES!

100 CASES of their finest Footwear.

LATEST STYLES and SHAPES
IN BLACK AND TAN.

WE SELL YOU
Shoes that travel the right path
and save your sole.

THE ABOVE
Is one of our most popular styles
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MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO.
SIGN OF THE BIG SHOE.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

American, Havana and Manila Cigars

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND

Smokers' Articles.

Fine Grades SMOKING TOBACCO a specialty.

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DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition, to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.

2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.

3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO. HONOLULU.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Bores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood from Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pain.
It removes the causes from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles 25, 50, each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, the sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes peddled off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and Clarke's World-Famed Mixture, blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CASTLE & COOKE, LTD. HONOLULU.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
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Weston's Centrifugals.
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The Aetna Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co., of Boston.

"LIGHT OF ASIA"

Another Strong Sermon in the Prophet Chain.

BUDDHA AND HIS RELIGION

The Man and His Influence—The Good That Shines From His Teachings—A Winning Teacher.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Rev. W. M. Kincaid preached the fourth of his series of sermons on "The Prophets of the World's Great Religions" last evening at the Central Union church. The evening's subject was "Buddha, the Light of Asia," and the text John 9:1, "That was the true Light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world."

It was in India that the great religion of Buddha had its birth. It had its origin in a rebellion against the moral tyranny of Brahmanism and today it stands forth as one of the greatest human forces ever set to work. Beginning as a system of ethics it had no temple, creed or dogma. Today it is looked upon as one of the six great religions of the world and Buddha is considered one of the world's great prophets.

Myths and legends cluster thickly around the son of India born in the midst of the vast country drained by the Ganges, in the year 450 B. C. Born of a royal mother he was called "The All-Prosperous One." But one day a sage took him in his arms and declared he should be named Buddha. Thus he has been known to the ages that have passed. Tender and gentle, quick to detect suffering, he shuddered at the "mutual murder from man to man." At last, having lost faith in the religion around him he renounced his royalty and went forth. Crownless and homeless he wanders away from the companionship of kings and the power of his throne. "All my soul is sick with pity for the world," he mourned.

He believed that the curse must be lifted from the heart of man by man. From the doctrines of the Brahmin priests he turns in vain to philosophy and finally appeals to nature. He teaches that the grief which comes to all grows less to everyone. At a sacrifice he pleads for the life which all can take but none can give. With the law that pity and need make all flesh kin he breaks through the rules of caste.

Sorrow is universal, he admitted. Undue desire is the cause, he expounded. Conquer love of living and the lusts of the flesh and you conquer sorrow, he taught. His great commandments, "Thou shalt not kill, steal, lie, intoxicate," parallel the laws of Moses.

Notwithstanding the myths and legends that gather about him, of one fact we are sure, and that is that 2400 years ago there did arise in India a stately soul towering high above the tinsel trappings of royalty and with firm, yet loving hand, reached through the ironclad caste, declaring that all men are brethren. He taught mercy and how to lead a good life, not by threats of hell, but by nobleness and goodness.

Hardly was he dead before the process of deification set in. His followers collected his sayings and built temples in his name. His bible has been translated into many languages. Its teachings parallel those of the New Testament, and the great moral truths are similar in both. Today over forty of the world's millions are followers of Buddha. Compared to Buddhism other creeds are youthful. His teachings are the holiest and most beneficent of all with the single exception of those of the Christ. The believers of Buddhism receive missionaries willingly, but they do not tolerate anything disrespectful of their great light. "Do not speak slightly of our Lord Buddha. We love to hear the story of your Jesus. To us he is the fairest of the fair. But do not belittle our great Buddha, who is also very fair in our eyes," said one of the Buddhists.

To beautify today, to sanctify the present, and death to every form of selfishness was taught by this light of Asia. And as we study the words of this great teacher who lived in ages dim and distant, the heart bows with love and faith and "death to selfishness."

Humane Officer Wedded.

There appears in the Advertiser this morning notice of the marriage of Horace J. Craft and Miss Helen K. Wilder, sent to the paper by one of the interested parties. The wedding occurred on the 16th of last month, on which day the bride left for the coast as a passenger on the S. S. Australia. The young lady is very well known here by her family ties and by her work as humane officer, she being the only woman ever holding a police commission in the Islands. She is the enthusiastic head of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The young lady is prominent in all charitable and social undertakings here. She is an intelligent, pleasing and well informed woman who has traveled wide-

ly. Mr. Craft has been in the Islands a comparatively short time, but has made many friends. He is the manager for the Pacific Cycle and Manufacturing company and is a capable business man. Mr. Craft came to the Islands from Butte, Mont.

No Honolulu Riot.

Manager Jas. A. Low and others connected with Honolulu plantation say that the story of a riot or a disturbance of any nature on that estate last week, or at any time since the earth was turned for cane there, is absolutely untrue. It has been reported in town that there was some bloodshed and a warlike or riotous demonstration on the part of the Japanese. Nothing of the sort happened at all.

It is thought at the Honolulu plantation that perhaps a discharged luna is to some degree responsible for the yarn. There could not possibly be a row started by a luna docking a laborer, for the reason that not an overseer on the place has the authority to dock a man.

SEASON OF PLAY

Prospects for the McVay Troupe Engagement.

Standard Productions—Two Nights a Week—Extra Performance of Othello—Rehearsals.

William McVay and his combination of talent who are to open in standard plays at the Opera house next Saturday night are rapidly getting into shape. The first night's performance will be "Othello," and judging from the rehearsals, it may safely be said that the highest hopes of Mr. McVay and Miss Boyer in the leading roles will not be disappointed. The support also will be strong. Mrs. Boggs, who will be the leading lady in most of the heavy roles, will arrive by the Australia. She will be accompanied by some of the support. It is intended to give a performance of the legitimate on Saturday nights, and on Tuesdays standard comedies will hold the board. These will be the only play nights. The only exception to this rule will be on the night of the 12th, when "Othello" will be repeated, on account of the holiday.

FUNERAL HELD.

Remains of Dr. Stangenwald Taken to the Grave. (From Saturday's Daily.)

The funeral of Dr. Stangenwald took place yesterday afternoon from the residence on Nuuanu street. The services were conducted by Rev. W. M. Kincaid, assisted by Rev. H. H. Parker. The latter paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the deceased servant. The rooms were filled with Kamaeas, some of whom remembered when Dr. Stangenwald first came to the Islands. The floral offerings were many and beautiful. A large number of people followed the remains to the grave, where the last words were spoken. The pall bearers were W. W. Dimond, F. Waterhouse, J. B. Atherton, Dr. J. M. Whitney, Dr. N. B. Emerson, W. O. Smith, Rev. S. E. Bishop, and E. W. Jordan.

TRAINING SHIP.

The U. S. S. Adams Arrives With 150 Apprentices Aboard. (From Monday's Daily.)

The United States training ship Adams arrived in port yesterday afternoon and anchored near the light-house in naval row. She sailed from Hilo last Thursday, going along the Kona coast and anchoring off Lahaina for practice on Friday and Saturday. An uneventful trip from Hawaii is reported and all on board are glad to get to Honolulu. The Adams arrived in Hilo Bay May 28th, twenty-two days from Magdalena Bay. She has on board 150 apprentices and a crew of 100 men. Her officers are as follows: Commander, G. M. Book, U. S. N.; Lieut. Cowds, Theodor Porter, executive officer; Lieut. L. M. Wood, navigator; Lieut. M. L. Dombaugh, ensign; S. P. Fullinwider, S. V. Graham, C. England, I. A. Kearney; paymaster, J. E. Carr; chaplain, J. P. Frazier; assistant surgeon, R. I. Orris.

The Adams will remain in port about ten days coaling and overhauling and then return to the coast.

Tira Mola, the Italian song that Miss Myrtle Graham brought to town and for which the music was supplied by Professor Wm. A. Sharp, of the Orpheum, has been published here and is now on sale. It has a catchy melody and has been very popular from the first. Foreigners as well as natives everywhere about Honolulu are fond of Tira Mola and there will be a demand for the sheet.

MAPS, MAPS, MAPS, of Honolulu just issued by the Hawaiian Gazette Co., von Holt Block, King street. Secure one before they are all gone. 50

YACHT CLUB NOW

The Old Organization is to Be Revived at Once.

HAS HAD T OF TEN YEARS

A Bit of History—Home at Pearl Harbor Was Desired—It is Now to Be Established.

In 1890, after the disorganization of the Honolulu Yacht and Boat Club some of the members of the old club wished to form a yacht club which should have its headquarters at Pearl River. Accordingly arrangements were entered into with the Oahu Railroad & Land Co. whereby the old boat house was handed over to the railroad company in return for a piece of land at Pearl Harbor and 40,000 feet of lumber with which to build a club house on the land.

At that time the following members of the old club made over their interests in the property of the club (including the land, lumber and a balance of cash on hand) to the proposed new yacht club:

John H. Paty, W. M. Giffard, H. M. Whitney, Jr., W. L. Wilcox, E. I. Spalding, John B. Walker, S. C. Allen, B. Ordstein, C. W. Macfarlane, W. S. Luce, Frank Brown, Cecil Brown, J. H. Wodehouse, Jr., E. Hutchison, F. M. Hatch, W. Austin Whiting, F. M. Starkey, Jno. O. Dominis, W. G. Irwin, H. R. Macfarlane, James Spencer and C. B. Wilson.

The other members of the club severed their connection with it, taking the cash value of their share in its property.

The site for the proposed club house was selected by a committee, the land fenced, Mr. W. G. Irwin appointed trustee, and then, from a combination of circumstances the matter was allowed to drop out of sight.

The plan did not die, however; it merely slept; and now, after a good rest of nearly ten years, it is felt that it is about time for it to blossom forth in renewed life and vigor.

The increased demand for harbor room in Honolulu is fast crowding out the space formerly occupied by yachts, and it will probably not be long before the white wings will have to seek another home, and give place to the ships of commerce.

In response to a call by Mr. W. G. Irwin the members of the old organization, together with several gentlemen who, ten years ago, had been anxious to see the yacht club started, met in the room of the Chamber of Commerce on Thursday last, and the matter was again brought to life. Messrs. L. A. Thurston, H. M. Whitney and J. Lightfoot were appointed a committee to take up the matter where it was left off ten years ago, and there is now no doubt but that before many weeks have passed a commodious and convenient club house will await the tired yachtsman after his contest with the briny ocean. Instead of a night spent on the deck of his yacht, or in the not-always palace-like cabin, the yachtsman will be able to enjoy the comfort of a bedroom. The fish chowder always in such demand will give place to a good dinner and life ashore will be worth the living.

An impetus has recently been given to the sport of yachting by the construction of a small marine railway by the Healan Yacht and Boat Club. Yachts can now be hauled out of the water for cleaning and repairs without heavy expense, and it is the intention of that club to keep a good man to take care of the yachts belonging to its members.

There have recently been added to the fleet quite a number of fine yachts and many smaller sailing craft intended for smooth water sailing. The following is a list of the larger yachts at present in commission:

Helene, 13 tons—Capt. W. G. Irwin. Bonnie Dundee, 8 tons—Capt. President Dole. Gladys, 6 tons—Capt. T. W. Hobron. Hawaii, 6 tons—Capt. L. A. Thurston. Healan, 6 tons—Capt. F. M. Hatch. Dewey, 6 tons—Capt. C. Johnson. Marion, 6 tons—Capt. J. Lightfoot. Volante, 5 tons. Keikilani, 5 tons—Capt. L. Conkling. Abbie M., 3 tons—Capt. H. M. Dow. Polikil, 3 tons—Capt. H. Williams. Myrtle, 3 tons—Capt. C. Harris. Cat boat Edith L, 1 ton—Capt. S. Dowsett.

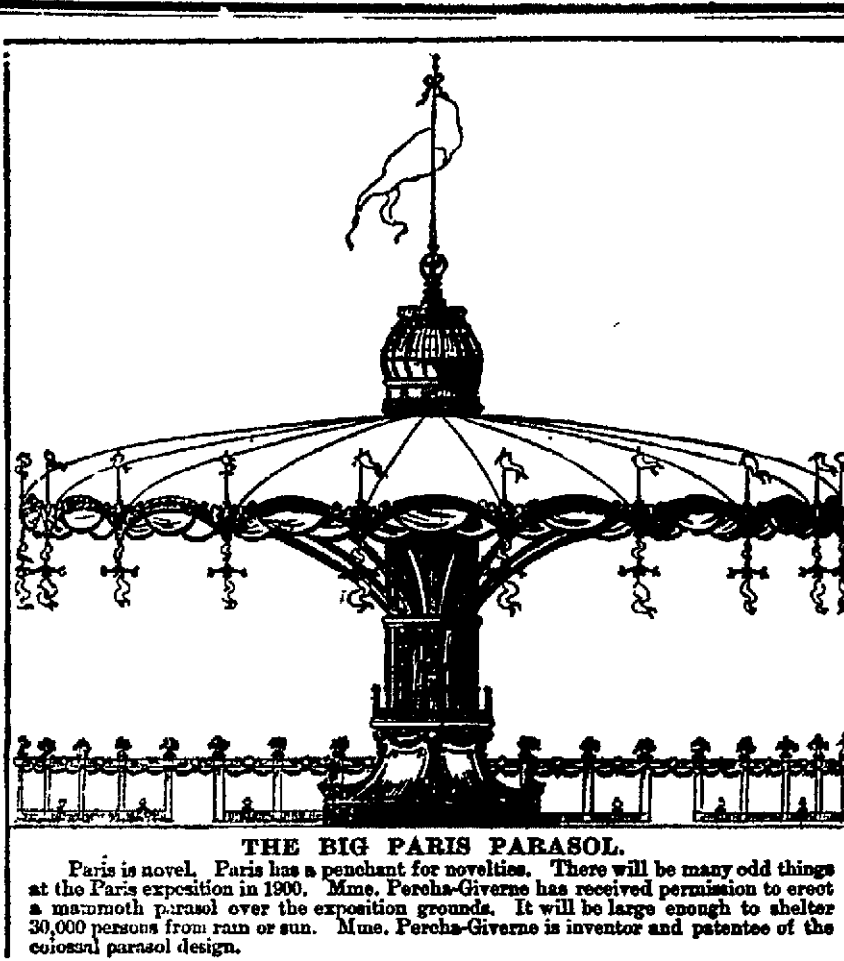
The proposed new club will not in any way interfere with the clubs at present established in Honolulu. In fact the additional interest taken in yachting will undoubtedly cause an increase in the older clubs' membership rolls.

The decision recently arrived at by the Board of Directors of the Healan Club that they are opposed to further yacht and boat racing for a money consideration will greatly help forward the sport of yacht racing.

It is understood that President Dole intends to devote the money prize won by the Bonnie Dundee last September towards the purchase of a cup to be raced for here. It is to be hoped that his example will be followed by others. There is probably no other place which offers better opportunities to the sport than the Hawaiian Islands. The yachting season here lasts twelve months of the year, in fact the yachting during the winter season is often quite as enjoyable as that in summer. These latitudes are generally blessed with a pretty steady N E or S W breeze and the sudden storms of northern climes are unknown here.

Engagement Announced

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Isenberg gave a luncheon and luncheon yesterday at their



THE BIG PARIS PARASOL. Paris is novel, Paris has a penchant for novelties. There will be many odd things at the Paris exposition in 1900. Mme. Fercha-Giverny has received permission to erect a mammoth parasol over the exposition grounds. It will be large enough to shelter 30,000 persons from rain or sun. Mme. Fercha-Giverny is inventor and patentee of the colossal parasol design.

COFFEE IN OLA

Development on a Better Financial Basis.

Large Investments Made By H. Hackfeld & Co.—A Consolidation of Estates—New Machinery.

(Hilo Tribune.)

Coffee, far from being killed or even frost bitten by the sugar boom, is taking a new lease of life under more favorable financial circumstances than ever before. The area has been somewhat limited, but a large portion of the best coffee and best coffee land is still devoted to its original use.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Limited, have of late made several extensive purchases of Oia coffee lands, which will be consolidated and operated by that firm under the management of Mr. Souza, who was formerly manager of the Oia Coffee Company. Among the places recently purchased by them are 300 acres from Mr. Janes, for \$30,000; 200 acres from Mr. Notley, for \$18,000; 200 acres from Mr. Linder, for \$17,000; 180 acres from Herman Elderts, for \$15,300; 200 acres from R. D. Junkin, for \$20,000.

H. Hackfeld & Co. already have \$500,000 invested in coffee enterprises in the Islands and will proceed rapidly to extend the area and scope of their operations. They have large mills in Honolulu, Kailua and Hilo; the machinery for the latter probably arriving by the Amy Turner, which is about sailing from San Francisco. This mill will be operated by two large electric motors.

The value of the coffee yearly imported into the United States is nearly, if not quite as large as that of sugar, \$30,000,000 being imported from Brazil and something like \$50,000,000 from Central America and other parts. It is probable that before long the United States will put a protective duty upon foreign coffee for the protection of the industry in her new possessions, in which case coffee will exceed sugar as a dividend producing crop in Hawaii.

There was a very good attendance at Central Union on Saturday evening for the adjourned annual meeting of the Cousins Society. There was special music and a number of interesting reports were read.

Two hundred and forty-one passengers were on board the Kinai last Saturday from Hawaii and Maui ports, 77 being in the cabin, taxing the accommodations of the steamer to the utmost. Purser Beckley reports good weather and light showers on the Hilo coast. Eight horses from the Volcano Stables were brought down for entry in the races next week besides the usual cargo of island produce. The Kinai arrives from Hilo next Friday evening so as to discharge on Saturday and give the officers and crew a chance to attend the races on Monday.

ONE APPLICATION RELIEVES THE PAIN.

Mr. P. Ketcham of Pike City, Cal., says:—"During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by BENSON SMITH & CO., LTD., Agents for Hawaiian Islands and all Druggists and Dealers.

G. N. WILCOX, Pres. of U. S. E. SUBB, Secretary and Treasurer

J. F. HACKFELD Vice President T. MAY AUGUST

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND—PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC. ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.



The best at the lowest price at HOPPS.

THERE IS SCARCELY a month in the year when people do not find something in the furniture line that needs repairing. Couches and Chairs are to be covered and it is of course your aim to get the most stylish material for a reasonable price. We would like you to come around and inspect our GOODS. We have numerous different patterns and stylish designs.

About

Bedroom Sets

with us means a well finished set of seven pieces of SOLID ASH or OAK.

Every Piece is Thoroughly Seasoned.

The workmanship is perfect and every joint as true as will be found in HIGH GRADE GOODS.

We have just received a large shipment of

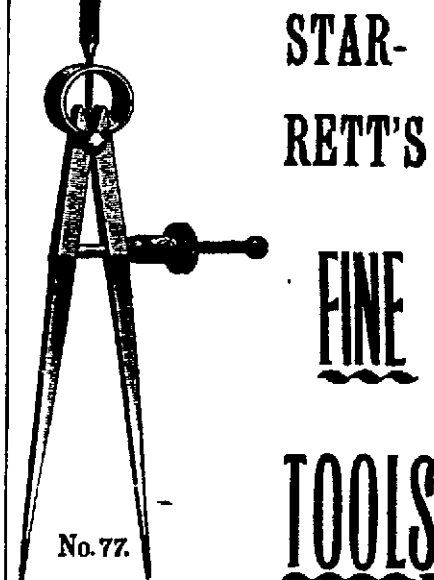
Single and Double Mattresses.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers

KING & BETHEL STS.

Just Received:



No. 77.

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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1899.

PEABODY'S GREAT CHARITY.

George Peabody, an American banker residing in London, died in 1866, leaving the sum of \$2,500,000 to be spent in ameliorating the condition of the poor of that city. He did not leave it to missions and churches, but with worldly wisdom saw that no true religion could exist among the poor unless their physical conditions were adequate. He declared that the placing of money in the hands of trustees with sectarian prejudices would increase sectarianism and make the physical amelioration of the poor a secondary object. It was not a pleasant reflection that those who profess to act for the good of all would act only for the good of the few who professed, honestly or not, their own sectarian views.

The Peabody fund has now increased by judicious management until it amounts to over six million dollars. It has already built up 5000 separate dwellings, with 11,000 rooms. Peabody undertook to make charity profitable. He more than believed, he acted, upon the maxim that "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord," and that the Lord indorsed the poor man's note, when the giving was wisely done according to the best wisdom of man.

Peabody also said that if his ideas were wisely followed, that in a century the fund would give every laboring man in London a home. One-third of the century has passed. This Unitarian's project has given more decent homes to the poor than the Established Church with its millions of worshippers has given in England for a century. He may have degraded Christ by believing only his humanity, but he alone, fearless, confident, and with simple faith, walked "in His steps."

Dr. Brown, the secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, in a recent sermon, said: There was a great decline of interest in the work of missionaries among the people, as was indicated by the decreased contributions. It was not only among the Presbyterians that this interest had waned, but also among the Congregationalists, the Baptists, and other churches. In seeking for an explanation of this, the clergyman said it could not be due to a lack of money, for never before in the history of the country was there such prosperity.

The course of the world never for a moment goes backward, any more than the earth in its revolutions ever reverses its movement. If the interest in "missions" declines, it is because better sorts of missions are about to take their place. Peabody saw that the heathen of London would never be improved with tracts and sermons, until their environment was changed. The men of wealth in America, seeing the splendid results of Peabody's work, are following also "in His steps," as Peabody followed. Whenever the preachers cease to describe the beauties of walking "in His steps," and their feet ring in the highway over which His steps have fallen, wealth now begins to follow them. There lives a newer and stronger faith.

If at the close of a century from the date of the consecration of this Peabody fund even a large percentage of the poor of London are well housed, the scheme may not explain how evil got into the world, but it will show how evil can be gotten out of it. It will settle the miserable controversy which has lasted for eighteen centuries, about the natural depravity of man. The results of the vast philanthropy of the late Baron Hirsch will be apparent, also, and the theological chemists will have to admit that the old analyses are very incorrect.

THE KAHUKU TRIALS.

The verdict of the jury acquitting the Kahuku rioters has given a shock to the sense of justice of the community. It stands a menace to the public peace and safety.

The undisputed facts are that three Chinamen were killed, and a score seriously injured by a mob of Japanese, not one of whom was even scratched.

On the evidence of a number of responsible white and native witnesses, who had no interest in the affair, it was shown that the Japanese were the aggressors. A trial of the leaders of the mob resulted in conviction; the sentence of one to death and several others to long terms of imprisonment. Several of the leaders plead guilty to charges of manslaughter. Upon a trial of other members of the mob, who were side by side with the murderers who have been convicted, upon practically the same evidence, a Honolulu jury of white men has rendered a verdict acquitting them all.

The only defense put forward by the accused was the cock and bull story that the murdered and wounded Chinamen made a sudden, fierce and murderous attack upon the Japanese, and

that the latter acted in self-defense. The story is preposterous. All of the disinterested witnesses deny it. The attack was made at the Chinese camp. The Japs went there armed. The Chinese had no arms, made no defense, and not a Jap was injured, while the blood upon the walls, floors and even in the beds of the Chinamen all demonstrate that the attack made by the Japs was so sudden, aggressive and bloody that the Chinamen could not even get away, much less begin the fight.

All this the jury has ignored, and the guilty, but unconvicted rioters are free to go back to Kahuku and taunt the men whose wounds are scarce yet healed, with the impotence of the white man's law.

Imagine that the riot had taken place in Honolulu; that the friends, neighbors and relatives of this jury had been murdered and maimed; that a jury of Chinamen had acquitted the mob. What a howl of protest would rend the heavens; what blistering denunciations of Chinese juries would be heard!

It is such verdicts as this that lead to lynching.

Amid the numbers of comparatively ignorant Asiatics who form so large a portion of our population, even-handed justice, full and complete, constitutes our safety. Every departure therefrom is an injury to every member of the community. Each of the jurymen who voted to acquit the Kahuku rioters did an injury to each member of the community.

It is a verdict which will tend to foster future violence and encourage private retaliation.

LAHAINA.

A serious defect in our territorial system of Government, a defect inherited from the monarchy and from the Republic, is the absence of local rule. And there is no better illustration of this than the condition of the town of Lahaina. It is in a most attractive location on the leeward side of the island, and extends for a long distance along the ocean beach. By the side of this beach runs a street for the distance of fully half a mile, and it is protected in some places from the action of the surf by a parapet, or stone wall. The appearance of the town is repulsive, because it is dirty and "badly groomed." The sidewalks are narrow and unpaved. The Asiatics fill the place and fix its character. The labor of the people who live in the place and in the neighborhood produces a vast amount of wealth, which goes out untaxed for local government. The same amount of earnings, distributed in any town of the United States among independent proprietors, would create a most attractive village. Concentrated industry makes the place a dirty hole. The earnings of the plantation, distributed evenly among the people would be expressed in efforts to beautify the place. The population numbers about 2500, which is quite large enough to claim the rights of a township, if the question of nationality is avoided.

For these 2500 people, more or less, the water supply is utterly inadequate. A small expenditure would supply it in quantity. The place does not appear to have any friends in court. The Interior Department does not seem to care for it. The plantation is under no legal obligation to provide for it. The natives and Asiatics do not know how to make themselves felt in the Executive building. The cry for water is driven out to sea when it tries to cross the channel to Honolulu. The department provides, in a way, for Honolulu, because the comfort of the members of the Government is dependent upon a good water supply, and there is pressure from the people.

Lahaina is concealed, and when we wish to show the glory of our civilization we keep the tourist away from that Japanese village.

There is no local officer who pleads for sanitary improvements, and takes some pride in making the place attractive.

It was said in the convention which framed the Constitution of Hawaii that it was wiser to govern all the islands by a centralized authority in Honolulu than it was to establish any local self-government. So it was, if the local self-government was elective. But a Board of Supervisors selected in each island by the Government, and empowered to provide for local needs would have been better than an Interior Department that cannot enter into the details of the needs of the different places. The difficulties which are created by the presence of alien races are no doubt serious, but it is not necessary that they should, at present, determine who the local officials should be.

The regulation of the local affairs of the large island of Hawaii by the Department of the Interior cannot continue for any long period if the people increase in numbers, because administration carried on by officers residing at a distance is most unsatisfactory in strictly local affairs.

If strictly local self-government is not practicable, the less we talk about American civilization, the less inconsistent we shall be.

REVOLUTIONARY DAUGHTERS.

The "Daughters of the Revolution" and the "Daughters of the American Revolution" continue to indulge in what Mrs. Gamp called "language" towards each other, which does not display any effusive mutual affection, and is most subversive of patriotic emotions. The "Daughters of the Revolution" are those who have directly descended from Revolutionary ancestors on both sides. They number about 2900. The "Daughters of the American Revolution" are those who are the descendants of the mothers of patriots, and number 27,462. The former are, therefore, exclusive, while the latter are liberal and less particular. The object of both associations is to perpetuate the patriotic spirit which is inherited.

Instead of perpetuating this spirit, influential members of both associations have been perpetuating a lively spirit of dislike for each other. The exclusive society is accused by the less exclusive society of "putting on airs," and the less exclusive society is accused by the other of opening the way to frauds, by allowing the unpatriotic sons and daughters to become members of it.

It seems to be assumed by both societies that the true and finished patriotic spirit cannot exist unless it is inherited. It is this assumption that has led many who are lineal descendants of Revolutionary soldiers to avoid joining either society. For if the spirit of patriotism does exist by reason of thought, of education, of the natural love of country, there is no occasion for these societies. If it cannot exist without inheritance, then the greatest care must be taken in selecting those who have inherited patriotism from ancestors on both sides. If the premises are correct the conclusion is correct. If the ancestor on one side only was a patriot, the spirit of patriotism might be contaminated with political heresy.

Miss Adeline Sterling, the vice-president of the general society of the "Daughters of the Revolution," is unwilling to make any alliance with the "Daughters of the American Revolution" because she looks upon them as a mean lot. She says:

"We know we have better lineal descent in our society than they have. They started out on the sentimental idea of 'a mother of a patriot.' Well, suppose a mother had seven sons, one being a patriot and the other six Tories. Don't you see that a person claiming descent from such a mother might come from ancestors who were anything but patriots?"

The questions raised are, rather fine, and should be submitted to a body of independent experts, who shall determine the momentous issue as to inheritance. A binding decision might be reached by submitting the matter to the Supreme Court of the United States who will make some new law on the subject.

During the angry discussion between the "Daughters," the real spirit of patriotism has been knocked "higher than a kite." Miss Sterling, who has Revolutionary ancestors on both sides, tells the less favored "Daughters" that it "is not a good plan to hunt ducks with a brass band," and intimates that they are a "sassy" lot.

The "Daughters of the American Revolution" largely outnumber the other "Daughters." So far as inheritance goes they surely are qualified to preserve the patriotic spirit.

The Sons of the Revolution and of the American Revolution in the meanwhile are nursing the sacred fires of patriotism in silence, and await the issue.

The thousands who do not inherit Revolutionary blood are left to weep over their unfortunate ancestry. Congress, ever ready to assist the afflicted, may treat them as it has done the war veterans, who are entitled to pensions even if they never crossed the borders.

An act providing that the descendants of all persons interested in the Revolutionary War shall be deemed to possess the spirit of patriotism, and that any one who openly declares to the contrary shall be liable to fine and imprisonment might please these ladies.

PRESIDENT McKINLEY'S ORDER.

Acting under the power conferred upon him by the annexation resolution, President McKinley has indefinitely postponed the election of the Hawaiian Legislature, which would otherwise have taken place next September.

By the same order he continues in office all elective officers, subject to his pleasure.

This order has given somewhat of a shock to some of our citizens, saving, as it does, of absolute power. It is fully provided for, however, in the Annexation Resolution, which reads that:

"Until Congress shall provide for the government of the islands, all the civil, judicial and military powers exercised by the officers of the existing Government in said islands shall be vested in such person or persons, AS THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES SHALL DIRECT; and the President shall have power to remove

all officers and to fill the vacancies so occasioned."

The President has simply directed that the functions of the Legislature shall be exercised by the present members of the Legislature instead of by others who might be elected.

The President expresses the hope that Congress will pass an act providing for the government of Hawaii, before February next, the regular date for the meeting of the Legislature. If, however, such is not the case, the country will again learn "if not, why not" from the present "Honorable members," unless the President again exercises his prerogative, removes the present members of the Legislature and appoint others of his own choosing.

Nothing can be more puerile and far-fetched than the laborious effort which has been made to cast discredit upon the local Government because it has gone on with preparations for the election.

The annexation resolution provides that:

"The municipal legislation of the Hawaiian Islands . . . not inconsistent with this joint resolution, nor contrary to the Constitution of the United States, shall remain in force until the Congress of the United States shall otherwise provide."

In the President's proclamation at the flag-raising, on August 13th last, he reiterated this provision and concluded with the words:

"Under these various provisions the government of the Islands will proceed without interruption."

It is the business of the local Government to continue, to execute Hawaiian laws as though annexation had not taken place, except as to a limited class of matters in which the election was not included.

The holding of the election was a law mandatory upon the Government. President McKinley, and he alone, had power to "direct" that one set of men and not another should be Hawaii's legislators. He has "directed," and that ends it.

THE GROWTH OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Both the Argonaut and the Call of San Francisco have lately discussed the lack of civic pride among the business and newspaper men of San Francisco. The Argonaut declares that the merchants are permitting the commerce of the city to go to Puget Sound, and asks them why they are not reaching out for the Oriental trade. Then comes Mr. Law, who says in the Merchants' Association Review, that the people "should talk about the city, its prospects and its possibilities. We want to read about them. We want to gather people to us, and with them work out a great destiny for the city."

There is a class of men who yet believe that the resources of a city lie in the amount of gas and talk of a literary kind which the enthusiasts can accumulate and discharge in a given time. This method of building up cities has been a favorite one throughout the States, and whenever a city has grown rapidly, the growth has been credited to the talking process, rather than to economic laws, the energy of man, and singular geographical positions. There is certainly no lack of intelligent, even extraordinarily energetic men in San Francisco. Nor are there so many good business opportunities offered there that they are forced to neglect them.

awaiting investment in projects that men of experience and wealth.

But the speculative period has passed. The sudden fortunes beached out by the Bonanza mines, which overthrew the reason of the people, are things of the past. No people on earth have seen so many riches, like ducks, take wings and fly away as the residents of California have seen them. No commercial shore has been more thickly covered with financial wrecks than that which lies around the San Francisco Stock Exchange.

After the collapse of the Bonanza mines the people of that city gradually became aware of the fact that men must toil for a living, and that commercial development depended upon the sound application of business methods, rather than in standing on the street corners and shouting "Great is California." So far as shouting brought in settlers, it brought in those who accepted the statements of those who positively declared that a living could be made in California with less labor and risk than in other States. The result has been a grievous disappointment, and an unusual conservatism.

The men who spend their time in suggesting how to realize golden dreams are those who have not been able to realize them themselves. "Col. Sellers" is not a welcome guest in the State. Those who have money to invest do not heed the advice of men who tell them that San Francisco can be quickly made into a city as prosperous as Chicago, because they know that the prosperity of that city is due to the empire of back country which lies behind it, and that San Francisco does not possess such a productive back country.

Moreover, the construction of a canal across the Isthmus will put East-

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Favorite Cathartic Pills

It is easy to purge, but that is not what is wanted. A mild but sure and undisturbing cathartic will set Nature to going, and relieve the head, the stomach, the liver and all the organs of the body

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from the many and dangerous evils of a clogged corporeal drainage. Hood's Pills CURE Liver Ills, sick headache, biliousness, constipation, without purging, without pain, without violence.

Liver Ills

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists. 25c. Sent by mail on receipt of price, by C. I. Wood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ern goods in the California markets cheaper than they can be made in that State, and prevent, for some time to come, its growth as a manufacturing and exporting State.

At the same time the people of that State will, in the long run, obtain a reasonable share of the commerce of the world.

A NEW YACHT CLUB.

The movement to form a yacht club, reported elsewhere, is a sound one. The boating fraternity is well provided for by the existing clubs, but experience here as well as elsewhere has demonstrated that yachting affairs need a strictly yachting club to best forward the interests of the sport. A previous attempt to form a yacht club with Pearl Harbor as headquarters, failed solely by reason of financial stringency at the time. Since then the number of yachts has largely increased, there being now nearly thirty in and about Honolulu Harbor, and the financial condition of the community fully warrants the necessary expenditure.

There is no more exhilarating or healthful sport than yachting, and a distinctly yachting club will develop and strengthen interest therein to a greater extent than any other method. There is every indication that the club proposition will be promptly pushed through to an early success. Here's luck to the promoters. May the club soon be established, and long may it live.

MORTUARY REPORT.

The total number of deaths reported for the month ending May 31, 1899, was 86, distributed as follows:

Under 1 year.....15	From 30 to 40.....8
From 1 to 5.....12	From 40 to 50.....4
From 5 to 10.....2	From 50 to 60.....4
From 10 to 20.....6	From 60 to 70.....6
From 20 to 30.....22	Over 70.....7
Total.....86	
Unattended.....0	

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.

May 1898.....53	May 1898.....68
May 1898.....65	May 1899.....86
May 1897.....57	

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Accident.....2	Fever Remittent.....1
Bronchitis.....4	Gun shot Wound.....1
Bright Disease.....1	Grippe.....1
Catarh.....2	Gastritis.....1
Convulsions.....5	Hemorrhage.....1
Consumption.....4	Heart Disease.....6
Cancer.....1	Isaemic.....3
Child Birth.....1	Measles.....3
Cerebritis.....1	Old Age.....5
Diabetes.....1	Pneumonia.....4
Diarrhea.....5	Paralysis.....1
Dropsy.....1	Peritonitis.....1
Debility.....1	Scarlatina.....1
Eutemia.....4	Shock.....1
Fever.....3	Suicide.....1
Fever Eruptive.....1	Unknown.....2
" Malarial.....6	Uremia.....1
" Typhoid.....6	Ulcer.....1
" Intermittent.....1	

Wards.....1	2	3	4	5	Out side.
Deaths.....12	25	21	19	8	3
Non-Residents.....3					
Annual death rate per 1000 for month.....19.48					
Hawaiians.....33.39					
Asiatics.....24.00					
All Others.....21.12					

C. B. REYNOLDS,

Agent Board of Health.

N. B.—All unattended deaths investigated by the coroner.

THEATRICAL.

Prospects for the Season to Open With Othello.

Everything is in readiness for the opening of the theatrical season of William McVay and company at the Opera house next Saturday night. Special scenery has been painted, and two new drops added to the stage equipment. Captain Berger is devoting himself assiduously to the music. There will be twelve pieces in the orchestra at each performance. Capt. Berger is arranging incidental music for the different productions. "Othello," for the opening, promises to be put on in a manner that will insure the success of the engagement. The members are putting heart and soul into the rehearsals with the result that the work is smooth and finished. Mrs. Boggs will arrive by the Australia tomorrow and will be accompanied by a number of talented people, who will strengthen the support. Tuesday night that well-known American comedy "What Happened to Jones?" will be produced.

MAY HAVE FLAG.

Local Registration Laws Still in Force Here.

SO SAYS SUPREME COURT.

Decision Covering Several Applications—Scope of Authority of the Chief Customs Officer.

The Supreme Court has handed down a unanimous decision in the case of the application of L. D. Spencer, G. W. Macfarlane and A. M. Brown for writ of mandamus against F. B. McStocker, Collector-General of Customs. In the decision the following points of law are brought out:

"The Collector-General of Customs is not subject to the directions of the Minister of Finance in the matter of the registry of vessels."

"The refusal of the Minister of Finance to inquire of the representative of the nation to which a foreign-built vessel belongs, whether any legal impediment exists to her registry, does not prevent the Collector-General of Customs from proceeding to register the vessel as a Hawaiian vessel."

"The registry laws of Hawaii were not abrogated immediately upon the annexation of these Islands to the United States."

The matter in question was for applications for writs of mandamus to compel the respondent to issue certificates of registry for the vessels "Enterpe, Willscott and Falls of Clyde."

"The Hawaiian registration laws are a part of the municipal legislation of these Islands, which was to remain in force temporarily by the terms of the Joint Resolution of Annexation. The main purpose of registry laws is to encourage the trade, navigation and ship-building of the country enacting such laws—not to impress vessels with a national character or to entitle them to protection as national vessels. Congress manifested no particular intention to abrogate our registry laws immediately upon annexation. On the contrary, by continuing Hawaiian customs relations with the United States and other countries, it manifested a general intention to continue our registry laws. It certainly did not intend to annul the registers of all vessels then registered under our laws. The registration of other vessels thereafter would not make them American vessels or entitle them to the privileges of American vessels."

"In our opinion, the denials of the respective petitioners' sole ownership are sufficient in form under the circumstances of these cases, and the decrees of the Circuit Judge overruling the motions to quash the returns are affirmed."

The situation now is, that if the applicants for registration of vessels comply with Hawaiian laws they will secure the flag. The Attorney-General may intervene with challenge of ownership claims.

Kinney, Ballou & McClanahan, for petitioner in Enterpe case; Thurston & Carter, for petitioner in Willscott and Falls of Clyde cases; Attorney-General Cooper for respondent in all cases.

In the matter of the appeal from assessment of the coal hoist of the O. R. and L. Co., the Supreme Court has handed down a decision stating that:

"We consider that it is properly withheld in the exemption from taxation, being fairly necessary for the reasonable maintenance of the railroad."

"A structure, with the machinery essential to its working, used exclusively for taking coal from a ship and discharging it into the cars of the O. R. and L. Co., to be delivered to purchasers along the line of the company, is properly within the exemption from taxation, being, in the words of the Statutes, 'fairly necessary for the reasonable maintenance and operation of the road of the company.'"

"Exemptions from taxations are strictly construed."

This is a victory for the railway over the tax office.

In the matter of the guardianship of Eliza Richard, nee Meek, George Houghtalling, the guardian, has presented a receipt for \$621.25, signed by said ward, upon filing of the same has been released from the duties of guardianship.

Defendant's demurrer has been sustained in the matter of Hana (w.) vs Pioneer Mill Company, and plaintiff's bill has been dismissed with costs. Plaintiff has given notice of appeal through her attorneys, W. O. Smith and F. M. Hatch.

Hilo Hotel Management.

J. H. McDonough will hereafter manage the Hilo Hotel, having succeeded R. H. Glaze, who has resigned. The new manager has had a great deal of experience in running hotels, having formerly managed large hostleries in the States. Mr. Glaze resigned on account of ill health in his family.

TO SAVE LIVES

Paper on Tuberculosis Given for Public Benefit.

A TELLING PHRASE USED

"If Preventable, Why Not Prevented?"—The Constant Dangers—Warnings All May Heed.

The Medical Association paper that is perhaps of the most general interest was presented by Dr. F. Howard Humphris under the line "If Preventable, Why Not Prevented," and is here given in full:

Mr. President, Vice President and Gentlemen:

For a title of my paper, I am indebted to a happy phrase in a speech of the Prince of Wales, when speaking on the subject of tuberculosis.

This subject is one which "like the poor" is always with us, but I think that in the light of recent discoveries, that a generation perished even yet born will look upon us, even as we look upon a generation not altogether extinct, who regarded typhus fever as an inevitably constant occurrence; not so long ago the man who spoke of stamping out typhus fever was looked upon as a dreamer; where are his dreams today?

Do not think that I have any wish to treat this most serious subject in any flippant manner. I would that every mother in this town could be made to realize that her child could catch consumption as readily as it could catch other diseases, not one-half so dangerous, but by her far more often dreaded, that when her child is recovering from "only measles," that child is a happy hunting ground for the tubercle bacillus and that before she is aware of it her child is a consumptive, "a little weak in one lung," her physician may assure her, but the seed is there and the plant is likely to flourish until we get the too familiar type of the hacking cough; the sunken cheek, the emaciated form, surely but slowly spitting away his life's blood.

I would, too, that every such wretched sufferer could be made to realize how easily he may infect his fellow creatures and yet how easily by following a few simple precautions he may be made as harmless as at present he is harmful.

When we, sir, first heard of consumption, we heard two things about it; firstly, it was incurable, and secondly, that it was a hereditary disease. I presume tonight that no one here would defend either of these propositions; but are the general public so enlightened? And if not, is it not our duty to teach them; should not two things be brought before them.

Consumption is curable.

Consumption is catching.

We, as physicians, are no longer satisfied to fold our hands in resignation before the curse of consumption.

We are no longer satisfied to regard it as a mysterious product of inheritance or bad climate.

We recognize it as an infective disease to be prevented and we know that the means most effective for its prevention are likewise those most effective for its cure.

Is it not our duty, I say again, to make this information a matter of common, everyday knowledge?

Recognizing in consumption a preventable disease, how are we to prevent it? The means fall under two heads.

First. Those belonging to the region of general sanitation which improve the dwelling, the workshop and the bodily conditions generally.

Second. The destruction of the sputum. The removal of those affected in the later stages; if they cannot be sufficiently isolated at home, i. e. if they are dangerous to others owing to overcrowding, the removal of such, I say to a home free from taint of pauperism, but in the hands of the sanitary authority.

The question of notification would have to be carefully considered, always with the proviso that the sanitary officer must never come between the patient and the physician. There is no need to treat the sufferer as a leper.

In considering the question of making tuberculosis a notifiable disease, a mere notification would do neither harm nor good, but only serve to fill up a spare moment of those who amuse themselves with making statistics.

Voluntary notification is only playing with the matter and I suppose that compulsory notification followed by inspection and disinfection must be the basis of any radical preventative measure.

The difficulties in the way of any arbitrary measure are many and great, but I think not altogether insuperable, and I do most certainly think compulsory notification is the only way to educate the more ignorant classes.

I feel that compulsory notification will raise a storm of opposition, but it is not the only logical solution of the difficulty, but while I believe this will surely come is opinion yet ripe for it?

But I am leaving other measures of prevention.

After a room has been vacated by a consumptive it should be thoroughly cleansed, disinfected and papered by the authority.

Spittoons with disinfectants therein should be placed in all public places and conveyances.

Special inspection of dairies and schools should be added to the already established inspection of slaughter houses, and I am glad to learn, too, all milk cows are tested with tuberculin. The sources of all milk brought into the town should be placed under

an authority in whose district it is for sale and all dairies and places where milk is sold should be stringently looked after.

As to treatment. Fresh air is death to the bacillus, life to the patient. What does a patient want?

A warm, dry soil; pure, fresh air, free from dust and organic impurities; sufficient fine weather to allow an outdoor life; adequate protection from wind and rain; all of these conditions are to our hands.

The influence of good and abundant food and careful nursing, together with these hygienic conditions all tend to a cure and perhaps this is why phthisis does not kill so quickly when it attacks white and the well to do as when the poorer classes and the Hawaiians are attacked. But is not this very fact a crying shame and a blot on the civilization of these islands.

I do not want tonight to open up a discussion on the advisability or the non-advisability of the establishment of a sanatorium here, but what I do want is to sow the seed or to water the crop—already sown if you will, of a consumption crusade. "I am dealing really with the prevention rather than cure for consumption, but it is a difficult matter to separate one from the other. But when I see a far-advanced phthisic spitting about a house, a church, a shop, a theater, a hotel, a train, a tram car, I cannot help thinking of the unhappy victims in whom that ejected poison will find a home and grow and multiply until he in turn becomes a source of misery to himself and infection to others.

First. Wherefore I would suggest that the public be informed of the ways and means in which tuberculosis disease may be disseminated and the measures to be taken for its prevention.

Second. That the sanitary authorities should be given such further power as shall on due consideration be deemed fit to prevent the spread of this disease.

I think, too, on these general principles a society should be formed, a society by no means confined to the medical fraternity, a society which should include "all sorts and conditions of men" and women who would take or who already take an interest in the matter. That this society, these Consumptive Crusaders, should have before them the carrying out some or all of the following suggestions:

1. To establish an office under the direct control of a medical superintendent or of the Board of Health as a body.

All patients not under treatment should be directed thither.

2. This office should have some arrangements for nursing patients.

3. This office should have facilities for the examination of all sputa.

4. This office to be notified by the Board of Health as to deaths from phthisis and have power to disinfect, etc.

5. This office should be supported by donations and subscriptions, aided by a Government grant.

6. This office should, if hereafter thought advisable, confer with the Board of Health as to the establishment of a colony, but perhaps I am getting too Utopian and too much ahead of present opinion.

7. This office should control and receive reports from the sanitary inspection and examination of slaughter houses and meat supply, dairies and milk supply and also examination of schools, all from the point of view of tuberculosis.

8. And last, but certainly not least among their objects, should be the education of the public by public notices, by the establishment of public spittoons and perhaps above all by the dissemination of literature. I would suggest that quite early in the crusade some preliminary tract should be sown broadcast throughout the land.

A tract such as the following, which is based upon one issued to consumptives at the hospital in Edinburgh and also on one issued in another part of Great Britain.

TO CONSUMPTIVE PATIENTS AND THEIR FRIENDS.

Consumption is catching.

Consumption is curable.

Consumption is not inherited, but like many other well known diseases, it is caught.

It is caught chiefly by the drying of the expectoration and the blowing about of the dried infectious material. Therefore the patient should not use handkerchiefs to spit into, squares of rag or paper may be used on an emergency and afterwards burned.

The patient should expectorate into a jar or cup containing ac carbol (1 in 20).

The contents of this jar should be emptied into the closet or on to the fire and the jar afterwards cleansed with boiling water.

The expectoration must not be swallowed lest the disease pass to the organs.

Good health is the best preventative against consumption.

Intemperance, overcrowding, bad air, darkness, dampness, colds, sore throat and the period of recovery from illness like grippe and measles, make people liable to catch consumption.

No spoon, cup or other article which has touched the mouth of a consumptive should be used by any one else until it has been carefully washed.

Food which has been left by a consumptive should not be eaten by any one else.

Consumptives should avoid kissing.

Consumptive mothers should not suckle.

Should a consumptive spit on the floor, wipe it up with a rag burn the rag and disinfect the place on the floor.

Fresh air is food for the lungs, see they are not starved.

A consumptive should sleep alone in a large and airy room, with the window open.

In cleaning rooms where a consumptive lives, use damp dusters and wet tea leaves or sawdust should be put down before sweeping so that the dust will be removed without being spread through the air.

The dusters should be boiled and the tea leaves burned.

When a consumptive has died it is necessary that washing and disinfection be thoroughly carried out. This will be done by the Board of Health on notice being sent to them.

I believe in the State of New York and in that of Pennsylvania, many of the measures on which I have so roughly touched tonight are already commencing. I heard only last week that spitting in public places, such as conveyances and stores, was a misdemeanor and punishable as such, in certain parts of America.

As I said before I am not prepared to discuss tonight the question of the establishment of a Sanatorium here, such an institution may or may not be deemed hereafter advisable, but I do think that we, as the Medical Society of Hawaii, should cope more energetically with the ubiquitous microbes of tuberculosis; that we should either found and foster such a society as I have indicated or ourselves immediately do our best to take some steps to

1. Stop spitting promiscuously.
2. Establish public spittoons.
3. Have dairies and milk and schools periodically examined.
4. Disseminate instruction and literature.

Mr. President, Vice President and Gentlemen, I must thank you for your courteous and attentive hearing. I am afraid I have brought nothing original to your notice nor attracted you with any deep research into science. I have only given you a simple resume of what I have thought, have read and have observed within the years of my medical education.

If I have carried you with me, or, perhaps, what is more likely, have brought to a focus what you all have been thinking, I would ask you to support this resolution:

Sir—I beg to move that having regard to the fact that the extensive prevalence of consumption and other forms of tuberculosis constitute at the present time the most fruitful source of danger to the public health, it is the opinion of the Medical Association of Hawaii that some further steps should be taken towards the prevention of this disease.

DEAD FOR A TIME.

Crepe on the Door But It Only Indicated a Bit of Social Tip

"Barbering in this town isn't what it was a few years ago," sadly remarked D. W. Roach, of the Pantheon tonsorial establishment as he resumed a conversation that had been interrupted by his strong arm feat of getting a week's beard off the face of an army officer up town from one of the transports. "The work is harder and there is more of it," continued Roach almost tearfully. The barber felt downright mean, almost, but not quite too mean to lecture, but he braced up, as he thought of an every day shaver who was due and went on "These officers are mighty nice fellows and appreciate careful work, but their seaboards would take the edge off a lawn mower and they are always in a hurry." The "regular," every day man arrived at this juncture and with his usual remark that he was feeling good, he would forego either or laughing gas, settled in the chair to listen to some of Roach's delightful confidences. Jimmie Quinlan, the steamboat engineer, glanced up from a stock list and Truth, which strangely assorted publications he had been reading together and took the bit of the conversation in his mouth and started off. "We played it rather low down on Roach once," said Quinlan. "but he deserved it. Why, eight or nine years ago a man had to get around mighty early to get a shave if he was going to the same dance or luau or wedding that Roach had underlined in his engagement book. One day another fellow and I wanted to witness the yoking of a friend and we came direct from the Hamakua coast to Roach's place, only to find that the barber had gone off to the same affair very early. The door was closed and locked and to make it look as though there was some excuse for suspension of business we bought a piece of crepe and hung it from the knob and put up a little notice to the effect that Roach was dead and that the funeral would be held in due time. Roach found the crepe and the notice there about 10 o'clock the next morning in the meantime a whole lot of people had said they were sorry and that they didn't know he was sick at all. Roach has been good natured ever since on the head of the nice things that people said about him when they thought he had gone where there was no more cold steel." Roach said something about this being a long time ago and went on with an exclusive narrative about closing the shop at 8 in the evening and catching the 7.30 train the same evening for a dance at Remond Grove.

Entertainment for Sailors

The habits of the Seaman's Club were treated to a pleasing entertainment last evening. Rev. J. M. Lvd gate, accompanied by A. F. Cooke dropped in unexpectedly, and the former gave a first-class stereopticon exhibition, including some elegant views of Norway, Sweden and Scotland. The entertainment was interspersed with dances and songs from a number of the hundred or more sailors who were present.

Broker Harry Armitage will in a few days occupy newly fitted offices in the Campbell block, on Merchant street having J. O. Carter for one of his neighbors.

Senator and Jas. A. (Kimo) McCandless the artesian well merchants, are back from Maui and Molokai, where they are successfully carrying out contracts to supply water for new and old cane fields.

The sensational stock of the market yesterday was Oahu plantation. The bid on "Change in the morning" was \$215, with none to be had. Between boards there were street sales at \$220 and \$225 and the prediction was made that \$250 would be reached.



The Falling Leaves Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power. No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why?

Because there is Life at the Roots.

So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of your youth and beauty. And why? Because if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out; it begins to grow; and the glory of youth is restored to you.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Tenders for furnishing the Board of Health with pal or hard-pal, are asked for.

P. Peck, the Olai coffee magnate, is making another of his periodical visits to Honolulu.

Col. Gilbert F. Little, the Hilo attorney and Grand Army man, is over from the Second City.

It is believed that E. Allen Sherman left for the States by the Doric on Friday evening last.

Col. Sam'l. Parker is frequently in the gallery of the Honolulu Stock Exchange these days.

Expert F. J. Cross has made a flying trip to Hilo to investigate sources of electrical power supply.

Reports from San Francisco are that the latest projected Makaweli deal will be sure to go through.

On the 15th inst., the Hawaiian Stock Exchange will occupy its quarters in the McInerney block on Fort street.

Rev. Alex. Mackintosh's Anglican Church Chronicle for June is out with an unusually good table of contents.

A bicycle tour of Europe is the manner in which Walter Dillingham and Robert Atkinson will spend their vacation.

The Hawaiian preachers from the outer districts seem to be enjoying better than ever their annual visit to the capital.

At Oahu college on the 17th a basketball game between teams of girl students will be a feature of the athletic program.

Architect O. G. Traphagen has finished a professional trip to Hilo, which place he says is to have some excellent buildings.

Contractor Wm. T. Paty has just finished a fine residence for Judge W. L. Stanley on Nuuanu street, rear of Mott-Smith premises.

Mr. Ayres, who was editor of the Camp McKinley paper while here with the Volunteer Engineers, has returned to Honolulu to remain.

All former pupils of St. Andrew's Priory are invited to meet at St. Andrew's Priory on the first Saturday in July at 10 a. m. punctually.

On Saturday next there will be a reception at Moanalua, the country home of Minister and Mrs. S. M. Damon, in honor of S. E. Damon and wife.

Dr. A. E. Nichols, wife and two children, are back from Hawaii, where the doctor has been prominent in heavy land and plantation deals.

Edward Pollitz writes that he will not be able to visit Honolulu again for some time, as his partner, Mr. St. Goar, is making a trip to the east for the firm.

The rapid advance in Oahu stock is said to be due to the proposed increase of the capital stock to \$3,600,000. A portion of the new shares will go as dividend and a portion to stockholders.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

AND Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave as follows on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

CHINA	JUNE 16
DORIC	JUNE 24
NIPPON MARU	JULY 4
RIO DE JANEIRO	JULY 13
COPTIC	JULY 21
AMERICA MARU	JULY 28
CITY OF PEKING	AUG 8
GALIC	AUG 16
CHINA	SEPT 1
DORIC	SEPT 9

FOR SAN FRANCISCO:

NIPPON MARU	JUNE 10
RIO DE JANEIRO	JUNE 17
COPTIC	JUNE 27
AMERICA MARU	JULY 4
CITY OF PEKING	JULY 14
GALIC	JULY 22
CHINA	AUG 8
DORIC	AUG 16
NIPPON MARU	AUG 25
RIO DE JANEIRO	SEPT 2
COPTIC	SEPT 12

For general information apply to

H. HACKFELD & Co., Ltd. Agents.

The Elgin

WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered The Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

Cased in . . .

NICKLE, SILVER, GOLD FILLED AND SOLID GOLD.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right. ELGINS reach you right.

Elgins stand for what is right in time keeping and lasting qualities, and that is why we are right in pushing the Elgin Watch

H.F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1899—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARK, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 12 o'clock noon, touching at Lahaina, Maiala Bay and Makana the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving at Hilo on Wednesday evening.

Returning, will sail from Hilo every Friday at 6 o'clock p. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Kawaihae, Makana, Maiala Bay and Lahaina, arriving at Honolulu Saturday night.

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMEBON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesday at 5 p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday morning.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once a month.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers without notice and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising there from.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their freight; this Company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk.

This Company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of Purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

The Company will not be liable for loss of, or injury to, nor delay in, the delivery of baggage or personal effects of the passenger beyond the amount of \$100.00, unless the value of the same be declared, at or before the issue of the ticket, and freight is paid thereon.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

C. L. WIGHT, President.

S. B. ROSE, Secretary.

CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Capt.

Metropolitan

Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.

HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family

Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

RUBBER STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE OLDER BOYS

An Earnest Call to Form- er Punahou Students.

They are to Meet on the 17th Inst.
and Organize—An Opportunity
for Good Work.

A CALL.

Honolulu, H. I.

To the Alumni of Oahu College: With the progress of events in Hawaii it is of increasing importance that educational opportunities keep pace. Oahu College is the oldest chartered institution of learning here. Its history in the past shows that it is the leader. That lead ought to be maintained. Large demands require expansion. Our position is unique. Situated in the middle of the North Pacific ocean, thousands of miles from even the opportunity of certain lines of work, the advantages of the position ought not to be lost. The time must come very soon, if, indeed, it is not here today, when the work of the college should be extended to embrace lines not now taught, and to give a broader education to many who cannot go to America or Europe for that purpose. If we do not meet the requirements, some other college will.

Probably the former pupils of Oahu College retain their interest in its fortunes, and only wait the opportunity to put that interest to practical use. This does not necessarily require the giving of money or property, but anything which will keep the college in mind and bring its interests to the front will have a beneficial result. No one can do Punahou better service than its old pupils, and anything which can unite and bring them together is likely to have that effect.

It is proposed to invite the Alumni to the college grounds on or about Saturday, June 17th, to enjoy some athletic sports, talk over the situation, have a general good time, and, if practicable, form the "Oahu College Alumni Association," having among its objects, the renewal of old associations, the cultivation of the best relations between the college and the community, the improvement and broadening of its curriculum, and, generally, assistance by the Alumni, that Oahu College may become a beacon light for the world in this far-away corner.

Will you come?

Fraternally yours,

William R. Castle, S. B. Dole, L. A. Thurston, W. C. Achi, W. H. Shipman, Joseph Liwai, W. D. Alexander, En Chang, J. F. Brown, S. L. Kekumano, W. F. Frear, Chris. J. Holt, A. Perry, F. Smith, W. N. Armstrong.

It is expected that there will be the heartiest response to the foregoing call held in Pauahi hall after the games. A most attractive program of sports is recently issued. The meeting will be being prepared by President Hosmer, Professor Babbitt and others at the college. The list will include feats of horsemanship, for which island boys have such a taste. A number are already practicing on the ring run with their spears.

HE CAME BACK.

Chas. Clark Landed at Hilo From
the States.

Charles Clark, formerly a back-driver in this city, was arrested in Hilo and brought down in the Kinau yesterday morning. It will be remembered that Clark was the main witness of the prosecution in the silver note counterfeiting case, and that his evidence was impeached by the defense. After that he was arrested for selling opium thus filled with poi and molasses as the genuine article. He was charged with gross cheat. His case was nolle prossed. The condition was that he leave the country, never to return. He carried out the first part and left some time ago by the steamship China. A few days ago the bark Amy Turner arrived in Hilo. Among those on board was Clark. He was at once arrested by the authorities and sent here. His hearing will come up this morning, and a determined effort will be made to give him the extreme penalty for gross cheat.

Another Oahu Plantation

John Emmelhuth, the hardware merchant, John D. Holt and others are behind the promotion of a new plantation on this island. A large acreage has been secured between Waiakua and Waiawa, and work it to proceed at once. A contract has been let for plowing the seed cane field. A part of the land is a tract that was at one time to be leased to Waiakua, but other arrangements were made.

The McBryde Stock.

There were predictions on Wednesday and Thursday that the assessable stock of the new McBryde plantation had reached the high-water mark, and that it would recede. This view of the immediate future was yesterday proven

to be entirely wrong. The stock value advanced. The closing price was \$8.25, with the market firm and an upward tendency noticed at this figure. It is learned that the Gaelic brought orders for certain brokers to purchase for coast parties at \$5—premium of \$3. It was found to be impossible to fill these orders. The "street" talk is that while the proposition is well known by island people, the coast men have learned that Mr. Pollitz and other members of the "Big Four" are going in for the stock.

Rails Ordered.

By the Doric the Rapid Transit and Land Company ordered twenty miles of steel rails for the street railway system. The options for this supply were secured by Manager C. G. Ballentyne when he made his trip to the East. A large amount of money was saved for the company by practically placing the order before the heavy advance in metal values.

Made a Notary.

Deputy Marshal Chillingworth was yesterday appointed Notary Public. This will be a great convenience to the deputy marshal in securing depositions from witnesses. In celebration of the appointment he appeared in his new uniform for the first time.

ITCHINESS OF THE SKIN.

Everybody has their hour of trouble. But people having any irritation of the skin.

Have many hours of trouble. Nothing so annoying, nothing so irritating.

It's a hard and trying position. Leave it alone and you can hardly bear the misery.

Relief and cure have come at last. Melbourne has put it to the test. Doan's ointment cures every form of skin irritation.

People at home are learning that this is so.

Here is proof in a statement:

Mr. William Preston has been a resident of Victoria for over half a century, and, therefore, will be known to many of our readers. Mr. Preston is at present residing at No. 68 Argyle St., St. Kilda. He says: "For some considerable time I have been troubled with Eczema on my legs. The irritation at times was very great, especially at night, and it caused me considerable annoyance. I obtained a pot of Doan's Ointment, and I must say that it allayed the irritation almost immediately. Doan's Ointment is a good remedy, and I can highly recommend it for Eczema."

Doan's Ointment is splendid in all diseases of the skin, eczema, piles, hives, insect bites, sores, chilblains, etc. It is perfectly safe and very effective.

Very frequently two or three boxes have made a complete cure of chronic cases that have not yielded to other remedies for years.

Doan's Ointment is sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price. Hollister Drug Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

BICYCLE TRUST.

The Australia is due in port here bright and early Wednesday morning, June 7th. The Pacific Cycle & Mfg. Co. will be the pleased possessor of 100 bright, new Sterling wheels, direct from the factory and which will be sold at the present prevailing low rates for high-grade wheels. The general public is truthfully informed that there is every prospect of a material advance in prices for high grade wheels, especially for the Sterling, which, "built like a watch," and with a reputation established beyond a doubt or dispute is most apt to be the first wheel that the lately combined Bicycle Trust will use as a leader in advanced rates. This shipment was purchased some months since and paid for at the rates then prevailing. Only now has the Sterling factory been enabled to fill the order and permit the P. C. & M. Co. to sell this invoice at the rates prevailing.

To former customers who desire to purchase a new "up-to-date" wheel, 1899 models "built like a watch," and which, with ordinary care, but rarely visits the repair shop. The P. C. & Mfg. Co. invites inspection of this new lot, on arrival, and would advise a purchase now. Orders are already placed for some of this shipment "to arrive" and it is well to take advantage of opportunity and be the right one in the right time at the right place rather than the wrong one, the wrong time in the left place. Don't get left.

The marriage engagement is announced of Walter A. Lowrie, of Spreckelsville, Maui, and Miss Blanche Edith Allen, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Allen, of Kahului, Maui. Walter A. Lowrie is the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Lowrie, of Spreckelsville plantation.

WHY SOME PEOPLE ARE POOR.

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house, the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents the other is out a hundred dollars and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by BENSON SMITH & CO., LTD., Agents for Hawaiian Islands and all Drugists and Dealers.

A KOHALA NOTE

Usual Success of Semi- nary Annual Concert.

Excellence of the Entertainment
Recorded By a Resident—Kohala.
Interested in a Goodly Work.

(Special Correspondence.)

Kohala, Hawaii, June 3.

Editor P. C. A.: It will interest some of the readers of this paper, the scattered few and far between who take an interest in the educational institutions of this land and are not too greatly absorbed in stock operations to notice aught else; and those who labor under the impression that Kohala is asleep, because no Board of Trade has been established here, no infant Stock Exchange has piped up its plaintive wail, no dailies are published, and no facile pen writes up in florid style the socials, the concerts, the dances, the literatures, the not infrequent giant powder catastrophes by which the obtuse fisherman, heedless of warning or the law, loses one or both hands and a few spare teeth, with, perhaps, a supernumerary eye thrown in gratis, the spills from carriage or saddle with their disastrous results, the new buildings, the elopements and weddings that did not come to pass, or the excellent and eminently practical sermons that may be heard every Sunday by those who choose to drop into the church and are not afraid of getting a mortal stab in the conscience there; I say it may interest an occasional one of those who know nothing of all this, that and the other, to be incidentally informed that there did occur in this self-contained little hamlet last night an event that is expected with annual regularity. That is to say, the concert given at the Kohala Seminary near the close of the term, for the benefit of the school.

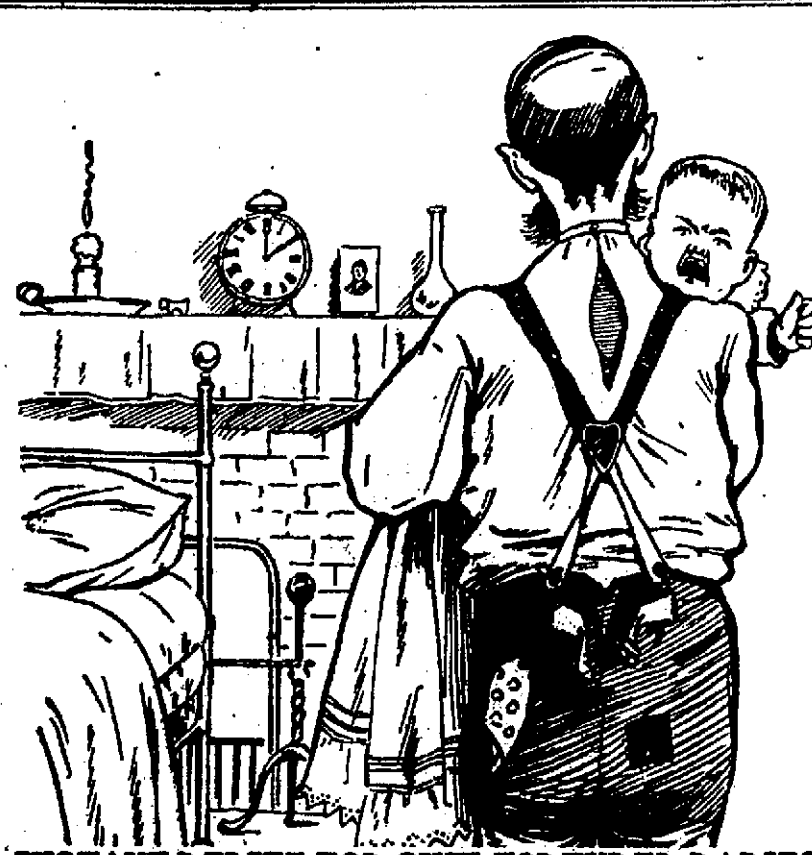
To attempt to discriminate and praise one more than another would be to tread on dangerous ground. Who so heedless as to awaken unquenchable jealousies in tender hearts where all should be lovely and serene forevermore? Who so rash, or so base, as to pen ill-judged, or manifestly partisan discrimination that rightly invites the jeering cacklings of the self-informed spectator or participant? We beg to refrain. All was well done and due recognition should be accorded to those who generously contributed to the success of the occasion, as well as to the faculty, who, at the cost of much time and labor prepared for, and conducted it. But let us make an exception in favor of the little children who so creditably performed their part in the lengthy cantata, and mention in passing, that both instrumental trios were encased, as were also Mrs. Brown's solo, Miss Jones' solo to mandolin accompaniment by herself during the interval, and Miss Nellie Hind's solo, which, by the way, was a surprise to those who never before heard her voice in song. Mention should also be made of the tasteful and unique stage decoration of bamboo, twined wreaths of ferns and vines and flowers, and potted plants, including the canopy over the throne of the fairy queen, all executed by the faculty and pupils of the school. The feast of music and flow of song was followed by a feast of frigid oleolectum (French for icecream), sherbet and cake, and every one appeared to have a good time. The proceeds of the entertainment, musical and gastronomical, amounted to a little over \$80, indication of a very good attendance. This was the program:

PART I.

1. Girls' chorus, "Little Boy Blue"..... W. O. Perkins
Home Lani Club
2. Mandolin and guitar trio..Selected
Mrs. Brown, Miss Jones and
Mr. Scott.
3. Solo, "On Lido Waters".....Tosti
Mr. Paetow.
4. Children's cantata, "The Fairy Queen".....C. H. Gabriel
5. Solos, (a) "When You Are Here,"
Kate Vannah; (b) "The Ring,"
.....C. B. Hawley
Mrs. Brown.
6. Girls' chorus, Lullaby..C. H. Gabriel
Home Lani Club

PART II.

1. Rainbow Chorus.....L. F. Bristow
Home Lani Club
2. Ladies' trio, "O'er Blooming Meadow".....J. B. Wetherlin
Miss Hughes, Mmes. Hind and
Brown.
3. Solo, "The Carnival".....Molloy
Miss Hind.
4. Mandolin and Guitar Trio..Selected
Mrs. Brown, Miss Jones and
Mr. Scott.
5. Solo, Lullaby.....Max Spicku
Mrs. John Hind.
6. Quartettes, (a) "Yearning".....
.....Rheinberger
(b) "Once on a Time".....Molloy
Mmes. Hind and Brown, Messrs.
Paetow and Austin.



INSTANT RELIEF FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

and rest for tired, worn-out parents in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a gentle anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure.

The only speedy, safe, permanent, and economical cure for the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, and scaly skin and scalp humors of infants and children. CUTICURA REMEDIES are guaranteed absolutely pure by chemists of the highest standing, and may be used from the moment of birth.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Cure Skin-Tortured Babies," post free. For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants, and curing the first symptoms of distemper, nothing so pure, so sweet, so wholesome, as CUTICURA SOAP, the greatest of skin purifying and beautifying soaps, as well as parent and sweetest for toilet bath, and nursery. For pimples, blotches, red, rough, dry, itchy skin, and falling hair, red, rough hands, it is simply incomparable. It produces the whitest, smoothest skin, the softest hands, and most luxuriant hair. Absolutely pure, delicately scented, exquisitely perfumed, surprisingly effective.

BABY SOAPS

California Fertilizer Works

OFFICE: 827 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
FACTORY: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS
AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, <> FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC
Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Fish, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

VEDETTE WHEELS

Are good wheels; they are made by the makers of the great COLUMBIA wheel. We sell them at \$35.00; you get more than your money's worth. We received a few of these wheels and a good stock of the Columbias, Chainless and Chair, by the "MOANA" and they will be on sale after 7 a. m. Monday, May 29th. If applications for wheels are in excess of the number of available wheels they will be assigned pro rata.

Assessable wheels will be sold at \$55.00 and \$65.00 for Columbia Chain, \$90.00 for Columbia Chainless and Vedettes are \$37.50. Paid up wheels are sold at \$5.00 less on the Columbia and \$2.50 less for Vedettes.

This stock (of wheels) will likely be largely oversubscribed; so if you want one apply for ten.

E. O. HALL & SON,

—LIMITED.—

Corner Fort and King Streets.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND

LIFE. Established 1830.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....\$3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000

REDUCTION OF RATES.

IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER,

General Agent Hawa. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.;

ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL

INSURANCE CO.;

WILHELMIA OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.;

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF

CANADA;

COTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL

UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on stone and brick buildings and on merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co

OF BERLIN

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea

River and Land Transport.

of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks.....6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies.....101,600,000

Total reichsmarks.....107,600,000

North German Fire Insurance Co

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks.....8,300,000

Capital their reinsurance companies.....35,000,000

Total reichsmarks.....43,300,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms. H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1898,

£12,558,989.

1. Authorized Capital—£2,000,000

Subscribed.....2,700,000

Paid up Capital.....967,800 0

2. Fire Funds.....2,749,519 7 6

3. Life and Annuity Funds.....10,177,599 1 6

£15,557,919 8 8

Revenue Fire Branch.....1,561,877 8 9

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches.....1,246,911 1 6

£2,808,789 0 5

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Castle & Cooke,

LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON.

Elm Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

